Health Canada Santé Canada

HIV and AIDS in Canada

Surveillance Report to December 31, 1998

April 1999

Canada

101-03113/

HIV and AIDS in Canada

Surveillance Report To December 31, 1998

Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance
Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB
Laboratory Centre for Disease Control
Health Protection Branch
Health Canada

April 1999

Our mission is to help the people of Canada
maintain and improve their health.

Health Canada

Published by authority of the Minister of Health
© Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada 1999

ISSN 1488-1926

This report is available:

By mail
Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB, Laboratory Centre for Disease Control, Health Canada, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0L2, Address locator: 0900B1;

or from

National AIDS Clearinghouse, Canadian Public Health Association, 1565 Carling Avenue, Suite 400, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1Z 8R1; Tel: (613) 725-3769, Fax: (613) 725-9826

By Internet
HIV and AIDS in Canada can be accessed electronically in either official language via Internet using a Web browser at **http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hpb/lcdc/publicat.html** (select Periodicals and then select HIV and AIDS in Canada).

By Fax
Documents may also be accessed by fax via FAXLINK by dialling (613) 941-3900 using the handset on your fax machine. Complete instructions appear in **Appendix 1**.

Ce rapport est aussi disponible en français.

BUREAU OF HIV/AIDS, STD and TB

Director	Don Sutherland, MD, MComm H, MSc (Epi)	(613) 957-1777
Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance		
Chief	Vacant	(613) 946-0461
Administrative Support	Cathy Brims	(613) 954-5148
HIV and AIDS Surveillance Unit		
A/Head	Jason Sutherland, MSc	(613) 954-1320
Research Assistant	Norman Cameron, BA	(613) 954-3273
Research Assistant	Teresa Wilk, BA	(613) 941-3140
Research Analyst	Adrian Dalloo, BSc, BA	(613) 957-1816
Research Analyst	Maureen Mathias, BA	(613) 954-5587
Co-op Student, HINF Program	Sandra Burton	
Statistical Modelling and Projections Unit		
Head	Ping Yan, PhD	(613) 954-5149

Acknowledgements: We acknowledge the provincial/territorial HIV/AIDS coordinators, laboratories, health care providers and reporting physicians for providing the non-nominal confidential data that enabled this report to be published. We also acknowledge the contributions made by LCDC's Dissemination Division in editing and producing the document, both for printing and posting on the Internet.

We thank Ms. Cathy Brims, Ms. Sandra Burton, Mr. Norman Cameron, Ms. Teresa Wilk, Mr. Adrian Dalloo, Ms. Maureen Mathias and Mr. Pete Vaino for their contribution to the production of the report.

N.B. This document must be cited as source for *any* information extracted and used from it.

Suggested citation: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada. Surveillance Report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Information to the readers of HIV and AIDS in Canada

The Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance of the Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB at the Laboratory Centre for Disease Control (LCDC), Health Canada, is pleased to provide you with the HIV and AIDS Surveillance Report to December 31, 1998.

This publication of *HIV and AIDS in Canada* covers material formerly presented in two separate reports: *HIV in Canada* and *AIDS in Canada* and reflects an integrated approach to HIV and AIDS surveillance.

In response to requests for information regarding ethnicity we have added such information to this report (see Table 17, page 40). The data are based on information about the ethnic status of AIDS-diagnosed individuals routinely collected by physicians since the beginning of the epidemic. Overall, we have ethnicity data reported for almost 80% of AIDS cases, and enhancements to such reporting are currently being reviewed.

The Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance is always working towards improving the report to reflect the changing disease surveillance requirements. We welcome and appreciate your comments and suggestions.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Don Sutherland, MD, MComm H, MSc (Epi)
Director,
Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB
Laboratory Centre for Disease Control

Mr. Jason Sutherland, BA, MSc
A/Head, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Unit
Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB

Dr. Ping Yan, BSc, MSc, PhD
Head, Statistical Modelling and Projections Unit
Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB

Table of Contents

Commentary on Surveillance of HIV Positive Test Reports and AIDS Diagnoses 1

Technical Notes: Exposure Category 3

SECTION I
HIV in Canada: HIV Positive Test Reports in Canada 4

Table 1. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 4

Table 2. Cumulative number of positive HIV test reports occurring in adults and children between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 5

Table 3A. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring in males between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by age group and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 6

Table 3B. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring in females between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by age group and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 7

Table 3C. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by age group and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 8

Table 4A. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring in adult males between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by exposure category and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 9

Table 4E. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring between January 1, 1998, and December 31, 1998, by exposure category and age group, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 13

Table 5A. Total number of positive HIV test reports occurring between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by province/territory and gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 14

Table 5B. Number of positive HIV test reports occuring between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by province/territory and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 15

Table 6. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring between January 1, 1998, and December 31, 1998, by exposure category and province/territory, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 16

SECTION II
Report of the Canadian Perinatal HIV Surveillance Program 17

Table 7. Cumulative number of Canadian perinatal HIV-exposed infants, by geographic region and current status, 1984-98 18

Table 8. Number of Canadian perinatal HIV-exposed infants by year of birth and current status, 1984-98 19

Table 9. Number of Canadian perinatal HIV-exposed infants by year of birth and maternal exposure category, 1984-1998. 20

SECTION III
AIDS in Canada: AIDS Surveillance to December 31, 1998 21

Table 10. Number of AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 23

Table 11. Number and cumulative total of adult AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by year of diagnosis and gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 24

Table 12. Number of pediatric and adult AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 25

Table 13A. Number of male AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by age group and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 26

Table 13B. Number of female AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by age group and year of diaganosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 27

Table 13C. Number and percentage distribution of all cases of AIDS diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by age group and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 28

Table 14A. Number and percentage distribution of adult male cases of AIDS diagnosed up December 31, 1998, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 29

Table 14B. Number and percentage distribution of adult female cases of AIDS diagnosed up December 31, 1998, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 30

Table 14C. Number and percentage distribution of adult cases of AIDS diagnosed up December 31, 1998, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 31

Table 14D. Number and percentage distribution of pediatric cases of AIDS diagnosed up December 31, 1998, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up February 26, 1999 32

Table 14E. Total number of AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by exposure category and age group, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 33

Table 15A. Number of adult AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by province/territory and gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 34

Table 15B. Number of male AIDS cases (all ages) diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by province/territory and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 35

Table 15C. Number of female AIDS cases (all ages) diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by province/territory and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 36

Table 15D. Total number of AIDS cases (all ages) diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by province/territory and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 37

Table 16. Number and percentage distribution of all AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by province/territory and exposure category, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 38

Table 17. Number and percentage distribution of all AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by ethnic status, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 40

Table 18. Number and cumulative total of deaths due to AIDS up to December 31, 1998, by year of death, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999 41

SECTION IV
International Statistics AIDS 42

Appendix 1 Instructions for Using Faxlink 49

Appendix 2 Data Sources 50

Commentary on Surveillance of HIV Positive Test Reports and AIDS Diagnoses

HIV Positive Test Reports

This report has been compiled by the Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance on the basis of non-nominal, confidential information regarding positive HIV test reports provided by all provinces and territories of Canada.

The data contained in this report provide information ONLY on those tested and do not represent the total number of people who are infected with HIV in Canada. The data reported on positive HIV tests may change as an artifact of testing patterns (who comes forward for testing and when), improved duplicate removal, and/or a reporting delay for the more recent time periods.

Repeat tests for the same individual who is HIV positive, also called duplicate positive HIV test reports, result in an overestimate of the number of positive HIV test reports. Removing duplicate positive tests is difficult because HIV reporting is non-nominal in some jurisdictions (no names are reported). Where possible, provinces and territories review positive HIV test data periodically and assess the presence of duplicate reports in order to give as accurate a picture as possible of the number of new individuals who test positive for HIV.

Furthermore, in the Province of Quebec, the number of positive HIV test reports is based on the minimum number of HIV positive individuals. The number of positive HIV test reports for Quebec is higher, but for the majority of the remaining Quebec reports, duplicates could not be ruled out.

The data in this report pertain to the period ending December 31, 1998. However, it should be noted that not all positive HIV test reports are received by Health Canada by the last day of this period. Test reports received in the eight-week period after the last day are included in the report.

In the 12-month period from January to December 1998, there were 2,301 positive HIV test reports (with duplicates removed to the degree possible) reported to LCDC by February 26, 1999. In 1997, there were 2,558 positive HIV test reports compared with 2,783 in 1996 and 2,999 in 1995.

Duplicate test removal has varied for the 1985-94 period. Therefore, comparisons of annual rates may not be necessarily valid. However proportions have been compared for the periods 1985-1994, 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998. These comparisons assume that the rate of duplicate testing does not differ significantly over time periods and within variables.

Proportion of positive HIV test reports among women

Adult women account for 12.5% of positive HIV test reports for which age and gender are known. The proportion of positive HIV test reports among adult women is increasing. In 1998, 21.8% of all adult positive test reports for which gender was known were among women. In 1997, the corresponding figure was 21.6%.

Proportion of positive HIV test reports among heterosexuals, injection drug users, and men who have sex with men

There is an increase in positive HIV reports attributable to heterosexual sexual contact. In 1998, this exposure category accounted for 16.0% of positive reports (for which exposure category and age were known); the proportion during 1985-1994 was 6.2%.

The proportion of positive HIV reports has also increased among injection drug users, from 9.0% (of all adult positive HIV reports for which exposure category and age were known) during 1985-1994 to 29.8% in 1995 and 33.5% in 1997. In 1998, the proportion of positive reports in this exposure category was 29.0%. It is too early to determine whether this relative decline is a true one or an artifact; continued monitoring will clarify the trend.

In contrast, men who have sex with men account for a decreasing proportion of the positive HIV test reports: 75.0% of reports for which exposure category was indicated during 1985-1994 as compared with 44.3% in 1995 and 36.5% in 1998.

All these proportions should be viewed with caution because of the high number of reports in which gender or exposure category is not identified and the impact of the changing patterns of those coming forward for HIV testing.

AIDS Incidence

A cumulative total of 16,236 AIDS cases were diagnosed in Canada up to December 31, 1998, and reported to the Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB, LCDC, by February 26, 1999; 16,048 were adults and 187 children < 15 years (there was one case for which age category was unknown). There were 11,534 AIDS-related deaths reported (71% of all reported AIDS cases), although this is likely an underestimate due to reporting delays and an unknown degree of underreporting.

Proportion of reported AIDS cases among women

From the beginning of the epidemic to the end of the current reporting period, 7.5% of all AIDS cases reported were among women. In 1998, the percentage of cases diagnosed among women was 13.6%.

Technical Notes: Exposure Category

Hierarchy of Exposure Categories

HIV and AIDS cases are assigned to a single exposure category, according to an agreed hierarchy of modes of exposure (risk factors).

If more than one mode is reported, the case is classified in the exposure category listed first in the hierarchy. For example, injecting drug users may also be at risk of HIV infection through heterosexual activity, but injection drug use (IDU) is accepted as the higher risk activity. Such cases are assigned to that exposure category even though they may also be sexually active. The only exception to this is men who are reported to have had sex with men (MSM) and to have injected drugs. Such cases are classified in the combined exposure category Men who have sex with men and injecting drug use (MSM/IDU).

Category Criteria

Cases classified as Men who have sex with men (MSM) include men who report either homosexual or bisexual contact.

Exposure to blood or blood products is now broken down into two categories: Recipient of blood and Recipient of clotting factor. Before 1998 it was not possible to report positive HIV test reports by these sub-categories, although future surveillance reports will continue to reflect this change.

Heterosexual contact cases are broken down further into two sub-categories:

(a) persons who were born in a pattern II country (i.e. a country in which the predominant means of HIV transmission is heterosexual contact); and

(b) persons who report heterosexual contact with someone who is either HIV-infected or who is at increased risk for HIV infection (for example, an injection drug user).

With regard to the female occupational exposure case, full information can be found in the *CCDR* 1992, 18:102-03.

If heterosexual contact is the only risk factor reported and nothing is known about the mode of exposure for the heterosexual partner, the case would be classified as No identified risk heterosexual (NIR –Heterosexual).

No identified risk (NIR) cases are persons for whom the history is unknown or there is no reported history, on questioning, of exposure to HIV through any of the modes listed in the hierarchy. This exposure category may include cases that are currently being followed up by local health department officials; persons whose exposure history is incomplete because they died, declined to be interviewed or were lost to follow-up; and persons who cannot identify any mode of transmission.

In certain provinces, it is not possible to report information regarding exposure category; such cases are thus classified as Not reported.

Note: The percentages given in the tables may not total 100 because of rounding.

SECTION I

HIV in Canada : HIV Positive Test Reports in Canada

Table 1. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

Year of Test	As Reported to LCDC
1985-1994	32,706
1995	2,999
1996	2,783
1997	2,558
1998	2,301
Total	**43,347**

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 2. Cumulative number of positive HIV test reports occurring in adults and children between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

Age Group Gender	Number of Tests Reported	%[1]
Children (< 15 years)[2,3]	**630**	**1.6**
Males	330	59.9
Females	221	40.1
Gender Not Reported[4]	79	
Adults (≥ 15 years)[2]	**38,144**	**98.4**
Males	30,354	87.5
Females	4,319	12.5
Gender Not Reported[4]	3,471	
Age Group Not Reported	**4,573**	
Males	2,146	
Females	183	
Gender Not Reported[4]	2,244	
Total	**43,347**	**100.0**

[1] Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which gender and age group were not reported.

[2] Prior to 1998, age groupings reported by Alberta differed from those used in this report. Therefore, for Alberta data in this report, cases in the 0-9 age group were assigned to the children category and those in the 10-19 age group were assigned to the adult category.

[3] Quebec data were based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

[4] Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta and Prince Edward Island were not available by age group and gender, so are classified as Gender Not Reported for this reporting format only.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 3A. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring in males between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by age group and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Test						
	1985-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total	
Age Group						n	%[1]
Children							
< 15 years[2]	218	27	33	25	27	330	1.1
Adults	22,929	2,124	1,906	1,732	1,663	30,354	98.9
15 to 19 years	264	8	23	10	9	314	1.0
20 to 29 years	6,877	473	365	303	263	8,281	27.0
30 to 39 years	9,723	967	892	813	738	13,133	42.8
40 to 49 years	4,459	484	423	406	450	6,222	20.3
50 Yrs +	1,606	192	203	200	203	2,404	7.8
Age Group Not Reported	2,000	45	39	26	36	2,146	
Total[3]	**25,147**	**2,196**	**1,978**	**1,783**	**1,726**	**32,830**	**100.0**

[1] Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which age group was unknown or not reported.

[2] Quebec data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years old only.

[3] Prior to 1996, HIV data from Alberta and Prince Edward Island were not available by age group and gender.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 3B. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring in females between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by age group and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Test						
	1985-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total	
Age Group						n	% [1]
Children							
< 15 years [2]	103	29	42	22	25	221	4.9
Adults	2,449	494	487	431	458	4,319	95.1
15 to 19 years	115	15	12	15	14	171	3.8
20 to 29 years	966	183	169	147	159	1,624	35.8
30 to 39 years	891	224	204	182	180	1,681	37.0
40 to 49 years	298	51	76	61	73	559	12.3
50 Yrs +	179	21	26	26	32	284	6.3
Age Group Not Reported	147	7	13	10	6	183	
Total [3]	**2,699**	**530**	**542**	**463**	**489**	**4,723**	**100.0**

[1] Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which age group was unknown or not reported.

[2] Quebec data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

[3] Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta and Prince Edward Island were not available by age group and gender.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 3C. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by age group and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Test						
	1985 -1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total	
Age Group						n	%[1]
Children							
< 15 years [2,3]	357	71	87	62	53	630	1.6
Adults	28,097	2,837	2,625	2,426	2,159	38,144	98.4
15 to 19 years [2]	437	28	40	35	23	563	1.5
20 to 29 years	8,740	712	593	505	428	10,978	28.3
30 to 39 years	11,687	1,290	1,195	1,097	937	16,206	41.8
40 to 49 years	5,256	573	550	532	532	7,443	19.2
50 Yrs +	1,977	234	247	257	239	2,954	7.6
Age Group Not Reported [4]	4,252	91	71	70	89	4,573	
Total	**32,706**	**2,999**	**2,783**	**2,558**	**2,301**	**43,347**	**100.0**

[1] Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which age group was unknown or not reported.

[2] Prior to 1998, age groupings reported by Alberta differed from those used in this report. Therefore, for Alberta data in this report, cases in the 0-9 age group were assigned to the pediatric category and those in the 10-19 age group were assigned to the adult category.

[3] Quebec data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

[4] Prior to 1998, HIV data from Prince Edward Island were not available by age group, so are classified as Age Group Not Reported for this reporting format only.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 4A. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring in adult males between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by exposure category and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Test											
	1985-1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		Total	
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%[1]
MSM	11,410	81.0	670	55.1	578	50.9	471	46.8	395	46.7	13,524	73.9
MSM/IDU	311	2.2	51	4.2	40	3.5	31	3.1	22	2.6	455	2.5
IDU	993	7.0	292	24.0	332	29.3	305	30.3	222	26.3	2,144	11.7
Blood/Blood Products[2]	500	3.5	16	1.3	11	1.0	7	0.7			534	2.9
a) Recipient of Blood	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		5	0.6	5	0.0
b) Recipient of Clotting Factor	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		5	0.6	5	0.0
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic[2]	451	3.2	90	7.4	100	8.8	122	12.1			763	4.2
a) origin in a pattern II country	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		15	1.8	15	0.1
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		75	8.9	75	0.4
NIR HE T	125	0.9	50	4.1	44	3.9	34	3.4	49	5.8	302	1.7
Other	298	2.1	48	3.9	29	2.6	36	3.6	57	6.7	468	2.6
NIR	2,019		86		83		86		84		2,358	
Exposure Category Not Reported[3]	9,474		976		832		805		734		12,821	
Total[4,5]	**25,581**	**100.0**	**2,279**	**100.0**	**2,049**	**100.0**	**1,897**	**100.0**	**1,663**	**100.0**	**33,469**	**100.0**

[1] Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown or not reported.

[2] Prior to 1998, blood/blood products and heterosexual contact/endemic were combined exposure categories, but in 1998 have been separated where possible for reporting purposes.

[3] In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV are not available.

[4] Numbers include those males for whom age was unknown.

[5] Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta were not available by age group and gender. Therefore, pediatric data are included with adult data for this reporting format only.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 4B. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring in adult females between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by exposure category and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Test											
	1985-1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		Total	
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%[1]
IDU	370	32.6	159	53.9	159	52.0	125	45.1	92	39.0	905	40.2
Blood/Blood Products[2]	137	12.1	11	3.7	3	1.0	4	1.4			155	6.9
a) Recipient of Blood	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		8	3.4	8	0.4
b) Recipient of Clotting Factor	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		3	1.3	3	0.1
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic[2]	493	43.4	75	25.4	107	35.0	90	32.5			765	34.0
a) origin in a pattern II country	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		17	7.2	17	0.8
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		66	28.0	66	2.9
NIR HE T	62	5.5	29	9.8	25	8.2	37	13.3	38	16.1	191	8.5
Other	73	6.4	21	7.1	12	3.9	21	7.6	12	5.1	139	6.2
NIR	291		29		22		16		14		372	
Exposure Category Not Reported[3]	1,285		217		212		204		208		2,126	
Total[4,5]	**2,711**	**100.0**	**541**	**100.0**	**540**	**100.0**	**497**	**100.0**	**458**	**100.0**	**4,747**	**100.0**

[1] Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown or not reported.

[2] Prior to 1998, blood/blood products and heterosexual contact/endemic were combined exposure categories, but in 1998 have been separated where possible for reporting purposes.

[3] In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV are not available.

[4] Numbers include those males for whom age was unknown.

[5] Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta were not available by age group and gender. Therefore, pediatric data are included with adult data for this reporting format only.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 4C. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring in adults between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by exposure category and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Test											
	1985-1994[1]		1995		1996		1997		1998		Total	
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%[2]
MSM	11,523	74.7	671	44.1	578	39.9	474	36.6	397	36.4	13,643	65.7
MSM/IDU	313	2.0	53	3.5	40	2.8	32	2.5	22	2.0	460	2.2
IDU	1,400	9.1	456	29.9	497	34.3	436	33.6	318	29.2	3,107	15.0
Blood/Blood Products[3]	657	4.3	27	1.8	16	1.1	13	1.0			713	3.4
a) Recipient of Blood	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		13	1.2	13	0.1
b) Recipient of Clotting Factor	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		9	0.8	9	0.0
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic[3]	963	6.2	168	11.0	207	14.3	215	16.6			1,553	7.5
a) origin in a pattern II country	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		32	2.9	32	0.2
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		143	13.1	143	0.7
NIR HE T	187	1.2	79	5.2	69	4.8	71	5.5	87	8.0	493	2.4
Other	378	2.5	69	4.5	41	2.8	55	4.2	69	6.3	612	2.9
NIR[4]	4,552		162		156		152		182		5,204	
Exposure Category Not Reported[5]	12,405		1,256		1,100		1,060		976		16,797	
Total[6,7]	**32,378**	**100.0**	**2,941**	**100.0**	**2,704**	**100.0**	**2,508**	**100.0**	**2,248**	**100.0**	**42,779**	**100.0**

[1]For the time period of 1985-1994, the < 15 age group is combined with adults for Manitoba.

[2]Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown or not reported.

[3]Prior to 1998, blood/blood products and heterosexual contact/endemic were combined exposure categories, but in 1998 have been separated where possible for reporting purposes.

[4] HIV data for 1997 from Prince Edward Island are not available by exposure category. Therefore, these data are reported as NIR for reporting purposes.

[5]In Quebec, information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

[6]Numbers include those for which age and/or gender are unknown.

[7]Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta were not available by age group and exposure category. Therefore, pediatric data are included with adult data for this reporting format only.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 4D. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring in children between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by exposure category and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Test										Total	
	1985-1994[1]		1995		1996		1997		1998			
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%[2]
Blood/Blood Products[3]	79	40.7	1	3.0	1	2.3	1	5.9			82	26.4
a) Recipient of Blood	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		1	4.2	1	0.3
b) Recipient of Clotting Factor	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		0	0.0	0	0.0
NIR HE T	n/a		1		n/a		n/a		0	0.0	1	0.3
Perinatal Transmission	104	53.6	31	93.9	40	93.0	12	70.6	22	91.7	209	67.2
Other	11	5.7	0	3.0	2	4.7	4	23.5	1	4.2	18	5.8
NIR	36		2		0		10		2		50	
Exposure Category Not Reported[4]	98		23		36		23		27		207	
Total[5,6]	**328**	**100.0**	**58**	**100.0**	**79**	**100.0**	**50**	**100.0**	**53**	**100.0**	**568**	**100.0**

[1] For the time period of 1985-1994, the < 15 age group is included with adults for Manitoba.

[2] Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown or not reported.

[3] Prior to 1998, the two categories for blood and blood products were combined exposure categories, but have been separated where possible for reporting purposes.

[4] In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

[5] Quebec data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

[6] Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta were not available by age group and exposure category. Therefore, pediatric data are included with adult data for this reporting format only.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

M121

IMPORTANT NOTE CONCERNING THE FOLLOWING PAGES

THE PAGES WHICH FOLLOW HAVE BEEN FILMED TWICE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE BEST REPRODUCTIVE QUALITY

USERS SHOULD CONSULT ALL THE PAGES REPRODUCED ON THE FICHE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A COMPLETE READING OF THE TEXT.

REMARQUE IMPORTANTE CONCERNANT LES PAGES QUI SUIVENT

LES PAGES SUIVANTES ONT ÉTÉ REPRODUITES EN DOUBLE AFIN D'AMÉLIORER LA QUALITÉ DE REPRODUCTION

LES UTILISATEURS DOIVENT CONSULTER TOUTES LES PAGES REPRODUITES SUR LA FICHE AFIN D'OBTENIR LA LECTURE DU TEXTE INTÉGRAL

micromedia
a division of IHS Canada

20 Victoria Street
Toronto, Ontario M5C 2N8
Tel.: (416) 362-5211
Toll Free: 1-800-387-2689
Fax: (416) 362-6161
Email: info@micromedia.on.ca

Table 4E. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring between January 1, 1998, and December 31, 1998, by exposure category and age group, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Age Group												
	Children					Adults							
Exposure Category	< 1 Yr[1]	1 - 4 Yrs[1]	5 9 Yrs	10 14 Yrs	**Total Children**	15 - 19 Yrs	20 - 29 Yrs	30 - 39 Yrs	40 - 49 Yrs	50 Yrs +	**Total Adults**	**Age Group Not Reported**	**Total**
MSM	0	0	0	0	**0**	6	73	175	100	43	**397**	14	411
MSM/IDU	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	6	12	4	0	**22**	1	23
IDU	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	70	148	80	19	**317**	4	321
Blood/Blood Products													
a) Recipient of Blood	0	0	1	0	**1**	0	2	6	3	2	**13**	0	14
b) Recipient of Clotting Factor	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	2	3	3	0	**8**	1	9
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic													
a) origin in a pattern II country	0	0	0	0	**0**	4	10	13	4	3	**34**	1	35
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	0	0	0	0	**0**	1	44	46	31	19	**141**	1	142
NIR HET	0	0	0	0	**0**	4	22	33	20	8	**87**	1	88
Perinatal Transmission	20	1	1	0	**22**	0	0	0	1	0	**1**	1	24
Other	0	1	0	0	**1**	0	15	27	11	15	**68**	1	70
NIR	0	1	1	0	**2**	1	17	41	31	11	**101**	4	107
Exposure Category Not Reported[2]	14	7	5	1	**27**	7	167	433	244	119	**970**	60	1,057
Total	**34**	**10**	**8**	**1**	**53**	**23**	**428**	**937**	**532**	**239**	**2,159**	**89**	**2,301**

[1] Quebec data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

[2] In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 4E. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring between January 1, 1998, and December 31, 1998, by exposure category and age group, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Age Group												
	Children					Adults							
Exposure Category	< 1 Yr[1]	1 - 4 Yrs[1]	5 9 Yrs	10 14 Yrs	**Total Children**	15 - 19 Yrs	20 - 29 Yrs	30 - 39 Yrs	40 - 49 Yrs	50 Yrs +	**Total Adults**	**Age Group Not Reported**	**Total**
MSM	0	0	0	0	0	6	73	175	100	43	397	14	411
MSM/IDU	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	12	4	0	22	1	23
IDU	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	148	80	19	317	4	321
Blood/Blood Products													
a) Recipient of Blood	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	6	3	2	13	0	14
b) Recipient of Clotting Factor	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	8	1	9
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic													
a) origin in a pattern II country	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	13	4	3	34	1	35
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	0	0	0	0	0	1	44	46	31	19	141	1	142
NIR HET	0	0	0	0	0	4	22	33	20	8	87	1	88
Perinatal Transmission	20	1	1	0	22	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	24
Other	0	1	0	0	1	0	15	27	11	15	68	1	70
NIR	0	1	1	0	2	1	17	41	31	11	101	4	107
Exposure Category Not Reported [2]	14	7	5	1	27	7	167	433	244	119	970	60	1,057
Total	**34**	**10**	**8**	**1**	**53**	**23**	**428**	**937**	**532**	**239**	**2,159**	**89**	**2,301**

[1] Quebec data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

[2] In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 5A. Total number of positive HIV test reports occurring between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by province/territory and gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Number of Cases		Ratio[1]
Province/Territory	Males	Females	Males : Females
BC	7,981	1,076	7:1
Yukon	18	6	3:1
Alberta	2,686	394	7:1
NWT	26	6	4:1
Sask.	217	64	3:1
Man.	614	95	6:1
Ont.	16,583	1,944	9:1
Que.[2]	6,507	1,363	5:1
NB	205	26	8:1
PEI & NS	468	66	7:1
Nfld.	144	40	4:1
Total[3]	**35,449**	**5,080**	7:1

[1] Ratio based on those reports for which gender was reported.

[2] Quebec data are based on the minimum number of HIV positive individuals tested in Quebec with duplicates removed. The number of HIV positive tests for Quebec is higher, but for the majority of the remaining Quebec reports duplicates could not be ruled out.

[3] Totals differ from those presented in other reporting formats because of the availability of positive HIV test reports by gender.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 5B. Number of positive HIV test reports occuring between November 1, 1985, and December 31, 1998, by province/territory and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Test						
	1985-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total	
Province/Territory						n	%
BC[1]	6,974	690	714	568	480	9,426	21.7
Yukon	14	1	4	2	3	24	0.1
Alberta	2,402	179	178	217	104	3,080	7.1
NWT	28	0	2	1	1	32	0.1
Sask.	280	28	24	42	24	398	0.9
Man.	468	51	55	74	61	709	1.6
Ont.	15,034	1,367	1,081	976	1,001	19,459	44.9
Que.[2]	6,735	623	669	630	584	9,241	21.3
NB	189	11	12	6	13	231	0.5
PEI & NS	425	42	34	35	27	563	1.3
Nfld.	157	7	10	7	3	184	0.4
Total	**32,706**	**2,999**	**2,783**	**2,558**	**2,301**	**43,347**	**100.0**

[1] HIV reports for BC prior to 1995 will differ from those previously published because BC has implemented an automated process to remove identifiable duplicate tests for the same individual contained in the data. After 1995, duplicate removal was further enhanced with physician call back. As a result, the data more accurately represent people with new positive tests rather than tests performed by the laboratory. Therefore, apparent declines between 1994 and 1995 are artifactual.

[2] Quebec data are based on the minimum number of HIV positive individuals tested in Quebec with duplicates removed. The number of HIV positive tests for Quebec is higher, but for the majority of the remaining Quebec reports duplicates could not be ruled out.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 6. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring between January 1, 1998, and December 31, 1998, by exposure category and province/territory, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

Exposure Category	BC	Yukon	Alberta	NWT	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que[1]	NB	PEI & NS	Nfld	Total n	Total %[2]
MSM	117	3	19	0	4	12	237	n/a	6	12	1	411	36.1
MSM/IDU	6	0	4	1	1	2	9	n/a	0	0	0	23	2.0
IDU	185	0	43	0	10	22	54	n/a	2	5	0	321	28.2
Blood/Blood Products													
a) Recipient of Blood	0	0	0	0	5	1	7	n/a	1	0	0	14	1.2
b) Recipient of Clotting Factor	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	n/a	1	0	0	9	0.8
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic													
a) origin in a pattern II country	0	0	6	0	0	5	19	n/a	0	3	0	33	2.9
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	89	0	14	0	0	15	17	n/a	2	6	1	144	12.7
NIR HET	0	0	16	0	0	0	71	n/a	0	0	1	88	7.7
Perinatal Transmission	0	0	1	0	1	0	22	n/a	0	0	0	24	2.1
Other	9	0	0	0	0	0	60	n/a	1	0	0	70	6.2
NIR	71	0	1	0	0	3	32	n/a	0	0	0	107	
Exposure Category Not Reported[3]	0	0	0	0	1	0	471	584	0	1	0	1,057	
Total	**480**	**3**	**104**	**1**	**24**	**61**	**1,001**	**584**	**13**	**27**	**3**	**2,301**	**100.0**

[1] Quebec data are based on the minimum number of HIV positive individuals tested in Quebec with duplicates removed. The number of HIV positive tests for Quebec is higher, but for the majority of the remaining Quebec reports duplicates could not be ruled out.

[2] Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was not reported.

[3] In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

[1]SECTION II

Report of the Canadian Perinatal HIV Surveillance Program

In the following section, the Canadian Perinatal HIV Surveillance Program within the Canadian Pediatric AIDS Research Group has provided national data on infants known to have been exposed perinatally to HIV. The Canadian HIV Trials Network and the Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, have supported the development of the Canadian Perinatal HIV Database. The perinatal HIV data presented are for the period 1984 to 1998.

Perinatal data were obtained through a national non-nominal, confidential survey of tertiary care pediatric centres across Canada. Tables 7-9 present data on HIV-exposed infants. These include a) infants whose HIV status was indeterminate at the time of reporting and b) infants who were confirmed to be HIV infected. For infants of indeterminate status, follow-up will indicate their true status, i.e., whether they tested positive as a result of carrying maternal HIV antibodies and were never infected with HIV or whether they are truly HIV infected.

The perinatal data presented are based on infants born to HIV positive women. These numbers do not reflect all such infants, because not all pregnant women know their HIV status. It would not be valid to calculate the vertical transmission rate from these data.

The number of perinatal HIV-positive cases reported by the Canadian Perinatal HIV Surveillance Program might be larger than the number presented earlier in this report for the year age group category. This difference reflects the use of different data sources. The perinatal data are based on clinical data sources (a more active surveillance process), whereas the data presented earlier in this report are based on a combination of positive serology results and physician reports.

Totals may vary slightly for Tables 7-9. Some data may be missing from certain fields. Therefore, data analysis by cross tabulation resulted in slightly different totals; this does not affect the overall interpretation of the results.

[1] Work completed by the Canadian Pediatric AIDS Research Group, whose members include Drs. R Bortolussi, F Boucher, R Bousquet, S Buchman, S Cassol, N Chatel, J Cohen, B Conway, R Cooper, D Davies, N Dayneka, J Embree, J Forbes, J Gill, J Gilmour, N Haley, T Jadavji, S Khorasheh, S King, N Lapointe, N Le Saux, N MacDonald, D Moore, H Onyett, D Patrick, V Pelletier, S Ratnam, S Read, L Samson, R Sandre, J Singer, F Smaill, M Storr, J Sutherland, B Tan, A Thorne, W Vaudry, G Wells, P Yan, and D Zarowny.

Table 7. Cumulative number of Canadian perinatal HIV-exposed infants, by geographic region and current status, 1984-98

	Current Status up to December 1998								
	Exposed Indeterminate[1]	Confirmed Infected Asymptomatic	Confirmed Infected Symptomatic[2]	Sero-reverted	Died of AIDS	Died/Other	Unknown	Total	
Region								n	%
British Columbia	3	1	32	102	6	2	0	146	15.8
Alberta	7	0	10	18	1	1	0	37	4.0
Prairie/Territories[3]	12	0	13	48	4	0	0	114	8.3
Ontario	23	18	51	138	33	5	3	271	29.3
Quebec	17	26	63	198	59	9	1	373	40.4
Atlantic Provinces[4]	3	0	4	9	4	0	0	20	2.2
Total	**65**	**45**	**173**	**513**	**107**	**17**	**4**	**924**	**100.0**
%	7.0	4.9	18.7	55.5	11.6	1.8	0.4	100.0	-

[1] Maternal status was confirmed HIV positive but infant status was indeterminate at presentation.

[2] Includes mild, moderate, and severe combined.

[3] Includes Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Northwest Territories.

[4] Includes Newfoundland, and Nova Scotia.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 8. Number of Canadian perinatal HIV-exposed infants by year of birth and current status, 1984-98

Current Status	Year of Birth											
	< 1988	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
No Treatment Received	84	33	36	48	49	55	68	62	46	43	23	16
Exposed indeterminate[1]	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	3	1	2	4
Confirmed infected asymptomatic	5	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	3	5	3	1
Confirmed infected symptomatic[2]	20	7	11	16	13	16	17	18	14	20	9	3
Sero-reverted	18	14	17	23	25	23	38	30	22	14	9	7
Died of AIDS	39	10	5	4	6	9	6	8	2	3	0	1
Died/other	2	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Received Treatment	0	0	0	2	4	16	10	36	52	60	59	80
Exposed indeterminate[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	10	29
Confirmed infected asymptomatic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1
Confirmed infected symptomatic[2]	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	2
Sero-reverted	0	0	0	2	2	12	9	31	47	54	43	46
Died of AIDS	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Died/other	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total[3]	**84**	**33**	**36**	**50**	**53**	**71**	**78**	**98**	**98**	**103**	**82**	**96**

[1] Maternal status was confirmed HIV positive but infant status was indeterminate at presentation.

[2] Includes mild, moderate, and severe combined.

[3] No data are available for New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, or the Yukon.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 9. Number of Canadian perinatal HIV-exposed infants by year of birth and maternal exposure category, 1984-1998

	Maternal Exposure Category							
Year of Birth	Recipient of Blood Products	Recipient of Blood Transfusion	Sex	IDU[1]	Endemic	Other	Unknown	Total n
<1988	0	10	34	4	39	0	3	90
1988	0	1	17	10	10	1	0	39
1989	0	4	18	7	10	0	1	40
1990	0	2	30	10	7	0	4	53
1991	0	2	32	13	11	0	1	59
1992	0	0	32	17	21	0	5	75
1993	1	0	28	26	20	0	7	82
1994	0	1	54	32	13	0	7	107
1995	0	0	48	41	16	0	2	107
1996	1	1	43	36	21	0	3	105
1997	0	0	36	30	20	0	1	87
1998	0	0	38	27	21		7	93
Total[2]	**2**	**21**	**410**	**253**	**209**	**1**	**41**	**937**
%	0.2	2.2	43.8	27.0	22.3	0.1	4.4	100.0

[1] Injection drug use

[2] No data are available for New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, or the Yukon.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

SECTION III

AIDS in Canada: AIDS Surveillance to December 31, 1998

This section of *HIV and AIDS in Canada* replaces the previous *AIDS in Canada* quarterly publication and covers the period from the beginning of the epidemic to December 31, 1998.

Reporting Period

In this report, all AIDS cases were diagnosed up to December 31, 1998. It should be noted that not all cases are reported to Health Canada by the last day of that period. Eight weeks is officially allowed after the end of the period to give the provinces and territories time to send LCDC their case reports. However, cases are accepted until the file has to be closed in preparation for the Surveillance Report, published 12 weeks after the end of the period. All case reports received subsequently are included in the next Surveillance Report. Therefore, the table titles in this publication indicate that all the AIDS cases included were diagnosed on or before December 31, 1998, and were received by Health Canada by February 26, 1999.

Definition of Terminology

Cumulative AIDS Cases. This is the total number of AIDS cases that have occurred in the population, including those patients who have not been reported as having died, since the very beginning of the epidemic. The number is not directly available from the AIDS Case Reporting Surveillance System because of reporting delay and under-reporting.

Cumulative Reported AIDS Cases. This is the total number of AIDS cases that have occurred in the Canadian population, including those who have died, since the beginning of the epidemic, as documented in the AIDS Case Reporting Surveillance System by December 31, 1998. This number is 16,236. The cumulative number of reported AIDS cases is only a proportion of the cumulative AIDS cases.

Canadian Surveillance Definition of AIDS. This definition is used as the standard inclusion/exclusion criterion to decide whether a case report is qualified to be entered in the AIDS surveillance database. It requires a positive HIV test result and the onset of one or more specifically defined clinical diseases that characterize a weakened immune system. Details can be found in *CCDR* 1993, 19:116-17.

Year/Month/Day of AIDS Diagnosis. This is the year/month/day of the earliest onset of the clinical diseases as listed in the Canadian Surveillance Definition of AIDS based on the physician's report for an HIV-infected patient. If multiple diseases have been diagnosed at different times, the earliest year/month/day will be used as the date of AIDS diagnosis in the AIDS surveillance database at the Laboratory Centre for Disease Control (LCDC).

Year/Month/Day of AIDS Reporting. This is the year/month/day when a diagnosed AIDS case is entered into the computerized AIDS surveillance database.

Reporting Delay of AIDS Cases. This is the difference in time between AIDS diagnosis and AIDS reporting. Half of the cumulative reported AIDS cases have measured reporting delays of less than nine months, but the delay has extended in one case to 13 years.

Unreported AIDS cases. This is the total number of AIDS cases diagnosed but not reported. Some of them are delayed and will eventually be reported, and some may never be reported.

Total Annual Reported AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis. This is the breakdown of the cumulative number of reported AIDS cases according to year of diagnosis. Reporting delays have a differential effect on these figures in that the number of AIDS cases diagnosed but not yet reported is higher for recent rather than for earlier years.

Total Annual Reported AIDS Cases by Year of Report. This is the breakdown of the cumulative total of reported AIDS cases according to year of report. If there were no reporting delays, this figure would be the same as the total annual reported cases by year of diagnosis. The greater the discrepancy between the two, the greater the problem with reporting delay.

Total Annual AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis Adjusted for Reporting Delay. By applying statistical analysis to the reporting delays of the cumulative number of AIDS cases, an estimate can be made of the number of AIDS cases diagnosed in each year that will eventually be reported. This gives an idea of the number of unreported cases and is important for trend interpretation, which may indicate changes in diagnosis patterns from diagnosis of HIV infection to AIDS. However, AIDS cases diagnosed but never reported cannot be recovered by this method.

Adjusting for delays in reporting AIDS cases is a regular feature of national HIV and AIDS surveillance reports. This feature is not included here but will return in future reports.

Table 10. Number of AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

Year of Diagnosis of AIDS	Number Reported to LCDC
1979	1
1980	5
1981	9
1982	25
1983	69
1984	165
1985	374
1986	636
1987	954
1988	1,159
1989	1,386
1990	1,423
1991	1,544
1992	1,709
1993	1,751
1994	1,698
1995	1,551
1996	1,000
1997	498
1998	279
Total	**16,236**

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 11. Number and cumulative total of adult AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by year of diagnosis and gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Males		Females		Total	
Year of Diagnosis	No. Cases Reported	Cumulative Total	No. Cases Reported	Cumulative Total	No. Cases Reported	Cumulative Total
< 1989	3,158	3,158	190	190	3,348	3,348
1989	1,295	4,453	79	269	1,374	4,722
1990	1,347	5,800	65	334	1,412	6,134
1991	1,434	7,234	97	431	1,531	7,665
1992	1,582	8,816	109	540	1,691	9,356
1993	1,621	10,437	116	656	1,737	11,093
1994	1,552	11,989	128	784	1,680	12,773
1995	1,399	13,388	126	910	1,525	14,298
1996	871	14,259	113	1,023	984	15,282
1997	418	14,677	70	1,093	488	15,770
1998	240	14,917	37	1,130	277	16,047
Total [1]	**14,917**		**1,130**		**16,047**	

[1] There are two cases for which gender and/or age group were not reported.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 12. Number of pediatric and adult AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

Age Group Gender	Number of Cases Reported	% of Total
Children	**187**	**1.2**
Males	99	0.6
Females	88	0.5
Adults	**16,047**	**98.8**
Males	14,917	91.9
Females	1,130	7.0
All Males	15,016	92.5
All Females	1,218	7.5
Total [1]	**16,234**	**100.0**

[1] There are two cases for which gender and/or age group were not reported.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 13A. Number of male AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by age group and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Diagnosis												
	< 1989	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total	
Age Group												n	%
Children	24	8	6	7	13	4	8	14	9	5	1	99	0.7
< 1 year	9	1	1	6	5	1	2	7	5	4	0	41	0.3
1 to 4 years	8	4	0	0	3	2	2	4	2	1	0	26	0.2
5 to 9 years	4	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	1	14	0.1
10 to 14 years	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	18	0.1
Adults	3,158	1,295	1,347	1,434	1,581	1,621	1,553	1,399	871	418	240	14,917	99.3
15 to 19 years	18	2	5	3	4	6	3	2	2	1	0	46	0.3
20 to 29 years	652	259	255	248	252	233	189	156	91	30	20	2,385	15.9
30 to 39 years	1,388	564	597	617	726	714	748	640	395	193	97	6,679	44.5
40 to 49 years	774	345	364	410	445	492	445	408	252	125	92	4,152	27.7
50+ years	326	125	126	156	155	176	167	193	131	69	31	1,655	11.0
Total [1]	**3,182**	**1,303**	**1,353**	**1,441**	**1,595**	**1,625**	**1,560**	**1,413**	**880**	**423**	**241**	**15,016**	**100.0**

[1] There are two cases for which gender and/or age group were not reported.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 13B. Number of female AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by age group and year of diaganosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Diagnosis												
	< 1989	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total	
Age Group												n	%
Children	25	4	5	6	5	10	10	11	6	5	1	88	7.2
< 1 year	17	3	2	1	4	4	4	2	3	3	0	43	3.5
1 to 4 years	7	1	3	5	1	3	5	5	3	0	0	33	2.7
5 to 9 years	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	2	1	8	0.7
10 to 14 years	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	0.3
Adults	190	79	65	97	109	116	128	126	113	70	37	1,130	92.8
15 to 19 years	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	10	0.8
20 to 29 years	65	25	20	31	36	26	38	30	24	19	5	319	26.2
30 to 39 years	55	28	26	34	44	56	42	60	52	27	18	442	36.3
40 to 49 years	23	12	6	19	19	17	26	25	28	14	9	198	16.3
50+ years	46	13	12	11	10	17	22	10	7	9	4	161	13.2
Total [1]	**215**	**83**	**70**	**103**	**114**	**126**	**138**	**137**	**119**	**75**	**38**	**1,218**	**100.0**

[1] There are two cases for which gender and/or age group were not reported.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 13C. Number and percentage distribution of all cases of AIDS diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by age group and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Diagnosis												
	< 1989	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total	
Age Group												n	%
Children	49	12	11	13	18	14	18	25	15	10	2	187	1.2
< 1 year	26	4	3	7	9	5	6	9	8	7	0	84	0.5
1 to 4 years	15	5	3	5	4	5	7	9	5	1	0	59	0.4
5 to 9 years	4	0	2	0	2	2	3	4	1	2	2	22	0.1
10 to 14 years	4	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	1	0	0	22	0.1
Adults	3,348	1,374	1,412	1,531	1,690	1,737	1,681	1,526	984	488	277	16,048	98.8
15 to 19 years	19	3	6	5	4	6	3	3	4	2	1	56	0.3
20 to 29 years	717	284	275	279	288	259	227	186	115	49	25	2,704	16.7
30 to 39 years	1,443	592	623	651	770	770	790	701	447	220	115	7,122	43.9
40 to 49 years	797	357	370	429	464	509	471	433	280	139	101	4,350	26.8
50+ years	372	138	138	167	165	193	189	203	138	78	35	1,816	11.2
Total [1]	**3,397**	**1,386**	**1,423**	**1,544**	**1,709**	**1,751**	**1,698**	**1,551**	**999**	**498**	**279**	**16,235**	**100.0**

[1] There is one case for which age group was not reported.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 14A. Number and percentage distribution of adult male cases of AIDS diagnosed up December 31, 1998, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Diagnosis																							
	< 1989		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		Total	
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%[1]
MSM	2,644	85.8	1,063	84.7	1,067	82.8	1,126	82.5	1,235	81.6	1,235	79.0	1171	77.5	1021	75.9	576	67.8	259	64.1	135	57.9	11,532	80.0
MSM/IDU	111	3.6	52	4.1	62	4.8	66	4.8	77	5.1	88	5.6	99	6.6	76	5.7	53	6.2	19	4.7	10	4.3	713	4.9
IDU	26	0.8	25	2.0	28	2.2	47	3.4	55	3.6	71	4.5	89	5.9	93	6.9	90	10.6	44	10.9	29	12.4	597	4.1
Blood/Blood Products																								
a) Recipient of blood	66	2.1	13	1.0	12	0.9	12	0.9	14	0.9	10	0.6	7	0.5	6	0.4	9	1.1	2	0.5	2	0.9	153	1.1
b) Recipient of clotting factor	60	1.9	29	2.3	32	2.5	30	2.2	28	1.8	16	1.0	21	1.4	22	1.6	14	1.6	6	1.5	3	1.3	261	1.8
Heterosexual contact/Endemic																								
a) origin in a pattern II country	121	3.9	36	2.9	38	3.0	36	2.6	45	3.0	61	3.9	43	2.8	43	3.2	48	5.6	30	7.4	15	6.4	516	3.6
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	46	1.5	30	2.4	32	2.5	35	2.6	52	3.4	66	4.2	70	4.7	77	5.7	51	6.0	32	7.9	25	10.7	516	3.6
Occupational Exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.0
NIR HET	9	0.3	7	0.6	17	1.3	13	1.0	9	0.6	16	1.0	9	0.6	7	0.5	9	1.1	11	2.7	14	6.0	121	0.8
NIR	75		40		59		69		67		57		43		54		21		14		7		506	
Total [2]	**3,158**	**100.0**	**1,295**	**100.0**	**1,347**	**100.0**	**1,434**	**100.0**	**1,582**	**100.0**	**1,621**	**100.0**	**1,552**	**100.0**	**1,399**	**100.0**	**871**	**100.0**	**418**	**100.0**	**240**	**100.0**	**14,917**	**100.0**

[1] Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

[2] There are two cases for which gender and/or age group were not reported.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 14B. Number and percentage distribution of adult female cases of AIDS diagnosed up December 31, 1998, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Diagnosis																						Total	
	< 1989		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998			
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%[1]
IDU	11	6.0	8	10.5	8	13.6	18	19.4	19	18.8	27	24.5	33	26.4	33	26.6	29	26.9	22	32.4	14	38.9	222	20.5
Blood/Blood Products																								
a) Recipient of blood	40	21.7	16	21.1	8	13.6	9	9.7	12	11.9	5	4.5	5	4.0	6	4.8	5	4.63	2	2.9	1	2.8	109	10.1
b) Recipient of clotting factor	3	1.6	2	2.6	2	3.4	1	1.1	1	1.0	2	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	1	1.5	0	0.0	12	1.1
Heterosexual contact/Endemic																								0.0
a) origin in a pattern II country	66	35.9	18	23.7	23	39.0	28	30.1	30	29.7	25	22.7	30	24.0	29	23.4	26	24.1	18	26.5	7	19.4	300	27.7
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	59	32.1	30	39.5	17	28.8	35	37.6	38	37.6	47	42.7	53	42.4	52	41.9	45	41.7	23	33.8	12	33.3	411	37.9
Occupational exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
NIR HET	5	2.7	2	2.6	0	0.0	2	2.2	1	1.0	4	3.6	4	3.2	4	3.2	3	2.78	2	2.9	2	5.6	29	2.7
NIR	6		3		6		4		8		6		3		2		5		2		1		46	
Total[2]	**190**	**100.0**	**79**	**100.0**	**65**	**100.0**	**97**	**100.0**	**109**	**100.0**	**116**	**100.0**	**128**	**100.0**	**126**	**100.0**	**113**	**100.0**	**70**	**100.0**	**37**	**100.0**	**1,130**	**100.0**

[1] Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

[2] There are two cases for which gender and/or age group were not reported.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 14C. Number and percentage distribution of adult cases of AIDS diagnosed up December 31, 1998, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Diagnosis																							
	< 1989		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		Total	
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%[1]
MSM	2,644	80.9	1,063	79.9	1,067	79.2	1,126	77.2	1,235	76.5	1,235	73.8	1,171	71.6	1021	69.5	576	60.1	259	54.9	135	50.2	11,532	74.4
MSM/IDU	111	3.4	52	3.9	62	4.6	66	4.5	77	4.8	88	5.3	99	6.1	76	5.2	53	5.5	19	4.0	10	3.7	713	4.6
IDU	37	1.1	33	2.5	36	2.7	65	4.5	74	4.6	98	5.9	122	7.5	126	8.6	119	12.4	66	14.0	43	16.0	819	5.3
Blood/Blood Products																								
a) Recipient of blood	106	3.2	29	2.2	20	1.5	21	1.4	26	1.6	15	0.9	12	0.7	12	0.8	14	1.5	4	0.8	3	1.1	262	1.7
b) Recipient of clotting factor	63	1.9	31	2.3	34	2.5	31	2.1	29	1.8	18	1.1	21	1.3	22	1.5	14	1.5	6	1.5	3	1.1	272	1.8
Heterosexual contact																								
a) origin in a pattern II country	187	5.7	54	4.1	61	4.5	64	4.4	75	4.6	86	5.1	73	4.5	72	4.9	75	7.6	48	10.2	22	8.2	817	5.3
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	105	3.2	60	4.5	49	3.6	70	4.8	90	5.5	113	6.8	123	7.6	129	8.8	96	10.0	55	11.7	37	13.8	927	6.0
Occupational exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.0
NIR HET	14	0.4	9	0.7	17	1.3	15	1.0	10	0.6	20	1.2	13	0.8	11	0.7	12	1.3	13	2.8	16	5.9	150	1.0
NIR	81		43		65		73		75		63		46		57		26		16		8		553	
Total[2]	**3,348**	**100.0**	**1,374**	**100.0**	**1,412**	**100.0**	**1,531**	**100.0**	**1,691**	**100.0**	**1,737**	**100.0**	**1,680**	**100.0**	**1,526**	**100.0**	**985**	**100.0**	**487**	**100.0**	**277**	**100.0**	**16,048**	**100.0**

[1] Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

[2] There are two cases for which gender and/or age group were not reported.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 14D. Number and percentage distribution of pediatric cases of AIDS diagnosed up December 31, 1998, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up February 26, 1999

	Year of Diagnosis																							
	< 1989		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		Total	
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%[1]
Blood/Blood Products																								
a) Recipient of blood	9	18.4	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	2	11.8	1	7.1	2	13.3	3	13.0	1	7.7	0	0	0	0.0	19	10.7
b) Recipient of clotting factor	1	2.0	3	25.0	3	30.0	1	7.7	2	11.8	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	11	6.2
Perinatal	39	79.6	9	75.0	6	60.0	12	92.3	13	76.5	13	92.9	12	80.0	20	87.0	12	92.3	9	100.0	2	100.0	147	82.6
NIR	0		0		1		0		1		0		3		2		2		1		0		10	
Total[2]	**49**	**100.0**	**12**	**100.0**	**11**	**100.0**	**13**	**100.0**	**18**	**100.0**	**14**	**100.0**	**18**	**100.0**	**25**	**100.0**	**15**	**100.0**	**10**	**100.0**	**2**	**100.0**	**187**	**100.0**

[1] Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

[2] There are two cases for which gender and/or age group were not reported.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

M121

IMPORTANT NOTE CONCERNING THE FOLLOWING PAGES

THE PAGES WHICH FOLLOW HAVE BEEN FILMED TWICE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE BEST REPRODUCTIVE QUALITY

USERS SHOULD CONSULT ALL THE PAGES REPRODUCED ON THE FICHE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A COMPLETE READING OF THE TEXT.

REMARQUE IMPORTANTE CONCERNANT LES PAGES QUI SUIVENT

LES PAGES SUIVANTES ONT ÉTÉ REPRODUITES EN DOUBLE AFIN D'AMÉLIORER LA QUALITÉ DE REPRODUCTION

LES UTILISATEURS DOIVENT CONSULTER TOUTES LES PAGES REPRODUITES SUR LA FICHE AFIN D'OBTENIR LA LECTURE DU TEXTE INTÉGRAL

micromedia
a division of IHS Canada

20 Victoria Street
Toronto, Ontario M5C 2N8
Tel.: (416) 362-5211
Toll Free: 1-800-387-2689
Fax: (416) 362-6161
Email: info@micromedia.on.ca

Table 14E. Total number of AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by exposure category and age group, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Age Group										Total
	Children					Adults					
Exposure Category	< 1 Yrs	1 4 Yrs	5 9 Yrs	10 14 Yrs	**Total Children**	15 19 Yrs	20 29 Yrs	30 39 Yrs	40 49 Yrs	50 Yrs +	**Total Adults**	
MSM	0	0	0	0	0	9	1,707	5,290	3,379	1,147	11,532	11,532
MSM/IDU	0	0	0	0	0	3	213	334	134	29	713	713
IDU	0	0	0	0	0	3	196	417	168	35	819	819
Blood/Blood Products												
a) Recipient of blood	1	3	3	12	19	3	31	52	46	130	262	281
b) Recipient of clotting factor	0	0	3	8	11	30	74	78	52	39	273	284
Heterosexual contact/Endemic												0
a) origin in a pattern II country	0	0	0	0	0	3	183	395	156	79	816	816
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	0	0	0	0	0	3	182	319	231	192	927	927
Occupational exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3
NIR HET	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	36	49	43	150	150
Perinatal Transmission	78	53	15	1	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	147
NIR	5	3	1	1	10	1	97	200	134	121	553	563
Total[1]	**84**	**59**	**22**	**22**	**187**	**56**	**2,704**	**7,122**	**4,350**	**1,816**	**16,048**	**16,235**

[1] There is one case for which age group was not reported

Source Health Canada *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999

Table 14E. Total number of AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by exposure category and age group, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Age Group											Total
	Children					Adults						
Exposure Category	< 1 Yrs	1 4 Yrs	5 9 Yrs	10 14 Yrs	Total Children	15 19 Yrs	20 29 Yrs	30 39 Yrs	40 49 Yrs	50 Yrs +	Total Adults	
MSM	0	0	0	0	0	9	1,707	5,290	3,379	1,147	11,532	11,532
MSM/IDU	0	0	0	0	0	3	213	334	134	29	713	713
IDU	0	0	0	0	0	3	196	417	168	35	819	819
Blood/Blood Products												
a) Recipient of blood	1	3	3	12	19	3	31	52	46	130	262	281
b) Recipient of clotting factor	0	0	3	8	11	30	74	78	52	39	273	284
Heterosexual contact/Endemic												0
a) origin in a pattern II country	0	0	0	0	0	3	183	395	156	79	816	816
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	0	0	0	0	0	3	182	319	231	192	927	927
Occupational exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3
NIR HET	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	36	49	43	150	150
Perinatal Transmission	78	53	15	1	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	147
NIR	5	3	1	1	10	1	97	200	134	121	553	563
Total[1]	**84**	**59**	**22**	**22**	**187**	**56**	**2,704**	**7,122**	**4,350**	**1,816**	**16,048**	**16,235**

[1] There is one case for which age group was not reported.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 15A. Number of adult AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by province/territory and gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Number of cases		Ratio
Province/Territory	*Males*	*Females*	*Males:Females*
BC	2,477	114	22:1
Yukon	5	0	-
Alberta	903	53	17:1
NWT	11	5	2:1
Sask.	116	17	7:1
Man.	156	11	14:1
Ont.	6,145	368	17:1
Que.[1]	4,780	604	8:1
NB	116	13	9:1
PEI & NS	249	19	13:1
Nfld.	58	14	4:1
Totals[2]	**15,016**	**1,218**	**12:1**

[1] The number reported to LCDC differs from the number reported by the Province of Quebec by a single case.

[2] There are two cases for which gender and/or age group were not reported.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 15B. Number of male AIDS cases (all ages) diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by province/territory and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Diagnosis											Total	
Province/Territory	< 1989	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	n	%
BC	500	221	221	257	277	281	275	236	142	38	29	2,477	16.5
Yukon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	0.0
Alberta	154	76	76	78	97	92	115	90	63	40	22	903	6.0
NWT	2	2	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	11	0.1
Sask.	27	7	16	6	6	12	13	14	4	6	5	116	0.8
Man.	28	16	11	21	17	15	14	15	9	2	8	156	1.0
Ont.	1,362	524	589	588	672	671	584	548	337	173	97	6,145	40.9
Que.[1]	1,039	426	407	450	486	503	500	457	297	149	66	4,780	31.8
NB	16	12	12	12	11	15	13	15	6	3	1	116	0.8
PEI & NS	43	15	14	22	23	31	35	30	17	10	9	249	1.7
Nfld.	10	3	6	6	5	5	9	5	4	1	4	58	0.4
Total[2]	**3,182**	**1,303**	**1,353**	**1,441**	**1,595**	**1,625**	**1,560**	**1,413**	**880**	**423**	**241**	**15,016**	**100.0**

[1]The number reported to LCDC differs from the number reported by the Province of Quebec by a single case.

[2] There are two cases for which gender was not reported.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 15C. Number of female AIDS cases (all ages) diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by province/territory and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Diagnosis											Total	
Province/Territory	< 1989	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	n	%
BC	15	2	2	7	11	15	16	20	12	9	5	114	9.4
Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Alberta	9	4	0	4	5	5	8	6	5	5	2	53	4.4
NWT	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	5	0.4
Sask.	2	1	1	0	5	0	2	2	0	3	1	17	1.4
Man.	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	11	0.9
Ont.	43	19	29	37	35	36	40	46	38	27	18	368	30.2
Que.	138	50	35	52	51	64	63	58	58	27	8	604	49.6
NB	3	2	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	13	1.1
PEI & NS	3	3	1	1	4	3	2	2	0	0	0	19	1.6
Nfld.	0	2	1	0	2	0	4	0	2	1	2	14	1.1
Total[1]	**215**	**83**	**70**	**103**	**114**	**126**	**138**	**137**	**119**	**75**	**38**	**1,218**	**100.0**

[1] There are two cases for which gender was not reported.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 15D. Total number of AIDS cases (all ages) diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by province/territory and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Year of Diagnosis											Total	
Province/Territory	< 1989	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	n	%
BC	515	223	223	264	288	296	291	256	154	47	34	2,591	16.0
Yukon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	0.0
Alberta	163	80	76	82	102	97	123	97	68	45	24	957	5.9
NWT	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	16	0.1
Sask.	29	8	17	6	11	12	15	16	4	9	6	133	0.8
Man.	29	16	11	23	17	15	15	16	11	4	10	167	1.0
Ont.	1,405	543	618	625	707	707	624	594	376	200	115	6,514	40.1
Que.[1]	1,177	476	442	502	537	567	563	515	355	176	74	5,384	33.2
NB	19	14	13	12	11	17	15	16	7	4	1	129	0.8
PEI & NS	46	18	15	23	27	34	37	32	17	10	9	268	1.7
Nfld.	10	5	7	6	7	5	13	5	6	2	6	72	0.4
Total	**3,397**	**1,386**	**1,423**	**1,544**	**1,709**	**1,751**	**1,698**	**1,551**	**1,000**	**498**	**279**	**16,236**	**100.0**

[1]The number reported to LCDC differs from the number reported by the Province of Quebec by a single case.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

Table 16. Number and percentage distribution of all AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by province/territory and exposure category, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Province/Territory																							
	BC		Yukon		Alberta		NWT		Sask.		Man.		Ont.		Que.[1]		NB		PE & NS		Nfld		Total	
Exposure Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%[2]
MSM	2,091	82.1	2	40.0	695	74.6	5	31.3	70	53.8	114	70.8	4,794	77.3	3,461	66.2	70	55.1	198	77.0	32	44.4	11,532	73.6
MSM/IDU	126	4.9	1	20.0	57	6.1	1	6.3	11	8.5	8	5.0	245	4.0	250	4.8	6	4.7	7	2.7	1	1.4	713	4.5
IDU	158	6.2	1	20.0	53	5.7	0	0.0	8	6.2	9	5.6	238	3.8	333	6.4	7	5.5	10	3.9	2	2.8	819	5.2
Blood/Blood Products																								
a) Recipient of blood	19	0.7	0	0.0	25	2.7	1	6.3	7	5.4	3	1.9	125	2.0	83	1.6	4	3.1	10	3.9	4	5.6	281	1.8
b) Recipient of clotting factor	26	1.0	0	0.0	19	2.0	0	0.0	17	13.1	11	6.8	93	1.5	79	1.5	22	17.3	9	3.5	8	11.1	284	1.8
Heterosexual contact																								
a) origin in a pattern II country	17	0.7	0	0.0	15	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	4.3	189	3.0	584	11.2	1	0.8	4	1.6	0	0.0	817	5.2
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	94	3.7	1	20.0	57	6.1	8	50.0	15	11.5	7	4.3	477	7.7	213	4.1	16	12.6	19	7.4	20	27.8	927	5.9
Occupational exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0
Perinatal transmission	13	0.5	0	0.0	5	0.5	1	6.3	1	0.8	2	1.2	36	0.6	84	1.6	1	0.8	0	0.0	4	5.6	147	0.9
NIR HET	2	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	140	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	150	1.0
NIR	45		0		25		0		3		6		315		156		2		11		0		563	
Total	**2,591**	**100.0**	**5**	**100.0**	**957**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**133**	**100.0**	**167**	**100.0**	**6,514**	**100.0**	**5,384**	**100.0**	**129**	**100.0**	**268**	**100.0**	**72**	**100.0**	**16,236**	**100.0**

[1] The number reported to LCDC differs from the number reported by the Province of Quebec by a single case.
[2] Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999

Many physicians have routinely collected information regarding the ethnic status of AIDS-diagnosed individuals since the beginning of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. While this information has been collected and reported, ethnicity data have not been a regular component of HIV/AIDS surveillance reports. However, there have been an increasing number of requests for information about ethnic background.

This demographic information may be invaluable to community health groups and public health planners for planning outreach and public health campaigns whose goals are to reduce the number of HIV infections and to treat afflicted members of their respective communities. As well, this information may assist community health care providers to focus preventive health efforts more effectively if they are aware of the trends in HIV/AIDS by gender, risk group, age group and ethnic status.

There are several significant limitations to ethnicity reporting in AIDS surveillance data. At the time of AIDS diagnosis, physicians are asked to consult with AIDS-diagnosed individuals for assistance in determining ethnic status. Misclassification may result if patients are not carefully consulted.

Patients in certain communities may not wish to self-identify their ethnic background, and this results in under-representation. Also, patients and physicians may choose from a defined list that could artificially constrain choices for accurate ethnicity reporting. Furthermore, there is wide variation in the completeness of such reporting among regions of provinces, which may result in systematic under-representation of specific communities.

Caution is recommended in interpreting the data, as there are no mechanisms for validating reported ethnic status. Ethnic status should not be interpreted as representative of any HIV/AIDS specific to groups of people but only as reported AIDS cases. We are now reviewing the criteria for reporting of ethnicity data. We welcome your suggestions.

Table 17. Number and percentage distribution of all AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by ethnic status, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

Year of AIDS Report	Aboriginal[1]	South Asian/ West Asian/Arab[2]	Asian[3]	Black[4]	Latin American[5]	White	Ethnicity Not Reported	Total
1989	33	36	22	240	25	2,233	808	3,397
1989	15	16	10	65	18	1,105	157	1,386
1990	14	17	17	68	15	1,042	250	1,423
1991	30	11	16	77	9	1,132	269	1,544
1992	27	23	19	87	21	1,253	279	1,709
1993	33	23	19	101	27	1,265	283	1,751
1994	36	23	23	81	19	1,200	316	1,698
1995	48	25	29	72	12	971	394	1,551
1996	39	6	16	42	9	485	403	1,000
1997	25	1	9	26	9	207	221	498
1998	21	6	5	15	5	140	87	279
Total	**321**	**187**	**185**	**874**	**169**	**11,033**	**3,467**	**16,236**

[1] Includes Inuit, Metis, Native Indian and Aboriginal unspecified

[2] For example, East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Punjabi, Bangladeshi, Armenian, Egyptian, Iranian, Lebanese, Moroccan.

[3] For example, Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Indonesian, Laotian, Korean, Filipino.

[4] For example, African, Haitian, Jamaican, Somali.

[5] For example, Mexican, Central/South American.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance report to December 31, 1998.* Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, HPB, Health Canada, April 1999.

The number of known deaths attributable to AIDS and reported to LCDC is presented in Table 18. The information on deaths is important because it allows us to estimate the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS as well as the impact of treatment. It is, however, important to note that deaths among AIDS cases presented here may be under-counted. There are a number of reasons for this. There are reporting delays and underreporting of deaths due to AIDS, just as there are for reporting of AIDS cases. It is also possible that in people with HIV/AIDS, deaths due to causes other than AIDS are not reported to LCDC. Also, in some situations, even though an attending physician may list AIDS as a cause of death, this may never be actually reported (as an update of status) to LCDC. For these reasons, caution must be exercised when interpreting the data on deaths attributed to HIV/AIDS. We do not recommend using the difference between the total of reported AIDS cases and total deaths to calculate the total number of persons living with AIDS.

Table 18. Number and cumulative total of deaths due to AIDS up to December 31, 1998, by year of death, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to February 26, 1999

	Adults		Children		Total	
Year of death	Number	Cumulative	Number	Cumulative	Number	Cumulative
< 1989	1,762	1,762	30	30	1,792	1,792
1989	792	2,554	6	36	798	2,590
1990	878	3,432	4	40	882	3,472
1991	1,036	4,468	7	47	1,043	4,515
1992	1,247	5,715	12	59	1,259	5,774
1993	1,362	7,077	14	73	1,376	7,150
1994	1,397	8,474	14	87	1,411	8,561
1995	1,411	9,885	10	97	1,421	9,982
1996	984	10,869	6	103	990	10,972
1997	407	11,276	4	107	411	11,383
1998	151	11,427	0	107	151	11,534
Total[1]	**11,427**		**107**		**11,534**	

[1] Year of death is unknown for 209 AIDS cases, including 207 adults and 2 children cases.

SECTION IV

International Statistics AIDS

COUNTRY	# of Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
AFRICA				
ALGERIA	363	29830370	Sep-98	1.22
ANGOLA	1926	10548847	Aug-97	18.26
BENIN	2813	5902178	Jun-98	47.66
BOTSWANA	7150	1500765	Jun-98	476.42
BURKINA FASO	11352	10891159	Feb-98	104.23
BURUNDI	9239	6052614	Dec-97	152.64
CAMEROON	13576	14677510	Jun-98	92.50
CAPE VERDE	226	393943	Dec-97	57.37
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	7016	3342051	May-97	209.93
CHAD	8339	7166023	Jun-98	116.37
COMOROS	18	528893	Nov-97	3.40
CONGO	10223	2583198	Sep-96	395.75
CÔTE D IVOIRE	37898	14986218	Jul-97	252.89
DEM. REP. CONGO	38426	47440362	Jan-98	81.00
DJIBOUTI	1707	434116	Aug-98	393.21
EGYPT	191	64824466	Jun-98	0.29
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	321	442516	Nov-98	72.54
ERITRIA	4890	3589687	Jun-98	136.22
ETHIOPIA	21553	58732577	Oct-97	36.70
GABON	1660	1190159	Dec-97	139.48
GAMBIA	573	1248085	Oct-98	45.91
GHANA	24692	18100703	May-98	136.41
GUINEA	4085	7405375	Jun-98	55.16
GUINEA-BISSAU	823	1178584	Oct-96	69.83
KENYA	81492	28803085	Sep-98	282.93
LESOTHO	5366	2007814	Sep-98	267.26
LIBERIA	232	2602068	Mar-98	8.92
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	17	5648359	Dec-95	0.30
MADAGASCAR	36	14061627	Mar-98	0.26
MALAWI	50975	9609081	Jun-97	530.49
MALI	4519	9788904	May-98	46.16
MOROCCO	510	30391423	Jun-98	1.68
MAURITANIA	532	2411317	May-97	22.06

MAURITIUS	44	1154272	Sep-98	3.81
MOZAMBIQUE	8678	18165476	Jun-98	47.77
NAMIBIA	6784	1727183	Mar-97	392.78
NIGER	3393	9388859	Aug-98	36.14
NIGERIA	21905	107129469	Mar-98	20.45
REUNION	166	692204	Dec-95	23.98
RWANDA	15903	7737537	Dec-97	205.53
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	27	147865	Dec-97	18.26
SENEGAL	2393	9403546	Nov-97	25.45
SEYCHELLES	30	78107	Feb-98	38.41
SIERRA LEONE	205	4891546	Jun-96	4.19
SOMALIA	13	6590325	Dec-90	0.20
SOUTH AFRICA	12825	42327458	Oct-96	30.30
SUDAN	2067	32594128	Jun-98	6.34
SWAZILAND	2939	1031600	Jun-98	284.90
TOGO	9204	4735610	Mar-98	194.36
TUNISIA	465	9245284	Mar-98	5.03
UGANDA	53306	20604874	Dec-97	258.71
UNIT. REP. TANZANIA	97621	29460753	Dec-97	331.36
ZAMBIA	44942	9349975	Jul-97	480.66
ZIMBABWE	70669	11423175	Dec-97	618.65
TOTAL	**706,318**			

COUNTRY	# of Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
NORTH AMERICA				
CANADA	16236	30337334	Apr-99	53.52
MEXICO	35069	97563374	Mar-98	35.94
UNITED STATES	691647	267954764	Aug-98	258.12
TOTAL	**742,952**			

COUNTRY	# of Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA				
ANGUILLA	5	10785	Dec-95	46.36
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	91	63739	Jan-98	142.77
ARGENTINA	13113	35797985	Aug-98	36.63
BAHAMAS	2864	275941	Sep-97	1037.90
BARBADOS	875	258756	Mar-98	338.16
BELIZE	198	224663	Dec-96	88.13
BERMUDA	335	62569	Jul-97	535.41
BOLIVIA	179	7669868	Apr-98	2.33
BRAZIL	128821	164511366	Feb-98	78.31
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	16	13368	Aug-98	119.69
CAYMAN ISLANDS	22	36153	Jan-98	60.85
CHILE	2431	14508158	Aug-98	16.76
COLOMBIA	8433	37418290	Dec-97	22.54
COSTA RICA	1383	3534174	Dec-97	39.13
CUBA	743	10999041	Jul-98	6.76
DOMINICA	72	66633	Jun-98	108.05
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	4230	7868731	May-98	53.76
ECUATOR	625	12105124	Aug-97	5.16
EL SALVADOR	2344	5661827	Aug-98	41.40
FRENCH GUIANA	641	156946	Dec-97	408.42
GRENADA	103	95537	Nov-97	107.81
GUADELOUPE	790	411823	Dec-97	191.83
GUATEMALA	2395	11685695	Apr-98	20.50
GUYANA	984	706116	Jun-98	139.35
HAITI	4967	6611407	Jan-94	75.13
HONDURAS	8217	5751384	Jan-98	142.87
JAMAICA	2430	2615582	Nov-97	92.90
MARTINIQUE	436	402984	Dec-97	108.19
MONTSERRAT	7	12800	Jul-97	54.69
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES & ARUBA	257	279124	Mar-96	92.07
NICARAGUA	180	4386399	Apr-98	4.10
PANAMA	1620	2693417	Feb-98	60.15
PARAGUAY	424	5651634	Jul-98	7.50
PERU	7331	25573924	Apr-98	28.67
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS	58	41803	Sep-97	138.75
SAINT LUCIA	109	150630	Aug-98	72.36
SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	111	119092	Nov-97	93.21

SURINAME	211	424569	Dec-96	49.70
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	2613	1130337	Jul-97	231.17
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	39	14631	Nov-93	266.56
URUGUAY	1119	3270707	Aug-96	34.21
VENEZUELA	7282	22396407	Apr-98	32.51
TOTAL	**209,104**			

COUNTRY	# of Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
ASIA				
AFGHANISTAN	0	23738085	Dec-91	0.00
ARMENIA	13	3433629	Mar-98	0.38
AZERBAIJAN	10	7797476	Jun-98	0.13
BAHRAIN	53	603318	Jun-98	8.78
BANGLADESH	10	125340261	Mar-98	0.01
BHUTAN	0	1865191	Nov-96	0.00
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	12	307616	Sep-98	3.90
CAMBODIA	1379	11163861	Aug-98	12.35
CHINA	301	1221591778	Mar-98	0.02
CYPRUS	58	752808	Sep-97	7.70
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE S REP. OF KOREA	0	24317004	Nov-96	0.00
GEORGIA	22	5160042	Mar-98	0.43
HONG KONG	349	6547189	Sep-98	5.33
INDIA	6252	966783171	Mar-98	0.65
INDONESIA	218	209774138	Sep-98	0.10
IRAN	194	67540002	Dec-97	0.29
IRAQ	106	22219289	Jun-98	0.48
ISRAEL	480	5534672	Jun-98	8.67
JAPAN	1897	125732794	Aug-98	1.51
JORDAN	66	4324638	Jun-98	1.53
KAZAKHSTAN	14	16881793	Jun-98	0.08
KUWAIT	29	1834269	Jun-98	1.58
KYRGYZSTAN	0	4512809	Jun-98	0.00
LAO PEOPLE S DEM. REPUBLIC	91	5116959	Mar-98	1.78
LEBANON	98	3449578	Dec-97	2.84
MACAO	13	502325	Jun-98	2.59
MALAYSIA	1804	20491303	Sep-98	8.80
MALDIVES	5	280391	Apr-97	1.78
MONGOLIA	0	2538211	Sep-98	0.00
MYANMAR	2568	46821943	Mar-98	5.48
NEPAL	225	23107464	Aug-98	0.97

OMAN	165	2264590	Jun-98	7.29
PAKISTAN	154	132185299	Jun-98	0.12
PHILIPPINES	343	76103564	Sep-98	0.45
QATAR	88	670274	Mar-98	13.13
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	115	45948811	Jun-98	0.25
SAUDI ARABIA	373	20087965	Jun-98	1.86
SINGAPORE	419	3440693	Oct-98	12.18
SRI LANKA	87	18721178	Sep-98	0.46
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	56	16137899	Mar-98	0.35
TAJIKISTAN	0	5945903	Jun-98	0.00
THAILAND	88403	59450818	Aug-98	148.70
TURKEY	272	63528225	Jun-98	0.43
TURKMENISTAN	1	4229249	Nov-95	0.02
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	8	2262309	Dec-90	0.35
UZBEKISTAN	5	23467724	Dec-97	0.02
WEST BANK AND GAZA STRIP	29		Jun-98	
VIET NAM	1819	75123880	Sep-98	2.42
YEMEN	134	13972477	Mar-98	0.96
TOTAL	**108,738**			

COUNTRY	# of Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
EUROPE				
ALBANIA	11	3299757	Jun-98	0.33
AUSTRIA	1826	8132505	Jun-98	22.45
BELARUS	18	10412219	Jun-98	0.17
BELGIUM	2474	10165059	Jun-98	24.34
BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA	17	3222584	Jun-97	0.53
BULGARIA	55	8290988	Mar-98	0.66
CROATIA	129	4664710	Jun-98	2.77
CZECH REPUBLIC	114	10298324	Jun-98	1.11
DENMARK	2138	5305048	Jun-98	40.30
ESTONIA	19	1436558	Jun-98	1.32
FORMER YUGOSLAVIAN REP. MACEDONIA	26	1995859	Jun-98	1.30
FINLAND	278	5137269	Jun-98	5.41
FRANCE	48453	58609285	Jun-98	82.67
GERMANY	17490	82071765	Jun-98	21.31
GREECE	1811	10616055	Jun-98	17.06
HUNGARY	297	10232404	Jun-98	2.90
ICELAND	45	269697	Jun-98	16.69
IRELAND	647	3606952	Jun-98	17.94

ITALY	42122	56830508	Jun-98	74.12
LATVIA	23	2421163	Jun-98	0.95
LITHUANIA	15	3617104	Jun-98	0.41
LUXEMBOURG	131	420416	Jun-98	31.16
MALTA	46	377177	Jun-98	12.20
MONACO	40	31892	Jun-98	125.42
NETHERLANDS	4846	15649729	Jun-98	30.97
NORWAY	611	4399993	Jun-98	13.89
POLAND	657	38615239	Jun-98	1.70
PORTUGAL	5133	9931045	Jun-98	51.69
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	19	4457206	Jun-98	0.43
ROMANIA	5407	22463077	Jun-98	24.07
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	331	147305569	Jun-98	0.22
SAN MARINO	9	24714	Jun-98	36.42
SLOVAKIA	19	5387665	Jun-98	0.35
SLOVENIA	71	1973096	Jun-98	3.60
SPAIN	51284	39107912	Jun-98	131.13
SWEDEN	1586	8865051	Jun-98	17.89
SWITZERLAND	6334	7240463	Jun-98	87.48
UKRAINE	535	50447719	Jun-98	1.06
UNITED KINGDOM	15572	57591677	Jun-98	27.04
YUGOSLAVIA*	713	11223853	Jun-98	6.35
TOTAL	**211,352**			

* Refers to States/areas of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia not otherwise listed separately.

COUNTRY	# of Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
OCEANIA				
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	61819	Sep-98	0.00
AUSTRALIA	7766	18438824	Sep-98	42.12
COOK ISLANDS	0	19776	Sep-98	0.00
FIJI	8	792441	Aug-98	1.01
FRENCH POLYNESIA	54	233488	Sep-98	23.13
GUAM	49	160595	Mar-98	30.51
KIRIBATI	4	82449	Sep-98	4.85
MARIANA ISLANDS	8	60652	Apr-98	13.19
MARSHALL ISLANDS	2	60652	Feb-98	3.30
MICRONESIA (Federated States of)	2	127616	Apr-98	1.57
NAURU	0	10390	Oct-97	0.00
NEW CALEDONIA	66	191003	Aug-98	34.55
NEW ZEALAND	656	3587275	Aug-98	18.29

NIUE	0	1708	Sep-98	0.00
PALAU	1	17240	Mar-98	5.80
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	417	4496221	Aug-98	9.27
SAMOA	6	219509	Sep-98	2.73
SOLOMON ISLANDS	0	426855	Aug-97	0.00
TOKELAU	0	1463	Sep-97	0.00
TONGA	14	107335	Sep-98	13.04
TUVALU	0	10297	Oct-97	0.00
VANUATU	0	181358	Sep-98	0.00
WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLANDS	1	14817	Aug-98	6.75
TOTAL	**9,054**			
WORLD TOTAL	**1,987,518**			

Sources: Weekly Epidemiological Record/Releve Epidemiologique Hebdomadaire, World Health Organization, Global AIDS Surveillance, 73, No. 48: 27 November 1998, Geneva, Switzerland, table I, pp. 373-4. Central Intelligence Agency. (1997) World Factbook, 1997, [Online], Available: Http://www.ocdi.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index.html [1998. June 26].

Appendix 1
Instructions for Using Faxlink

(A) Using the handset on your fax machine, dial (613)--941--3900 and wait for a response.

(B) FAXLINK will ask you to select the language you would like for instructions and documents.

Press: (1) for English, or (2) for French.

Please note that the language you select refers to both the instructions and the report you will receive.

(C) Next, FAXLINK will ask you to select the subject area you would like to access.

Press:

(1) for AIDS information; or

(2) for Travel-related health information; or

(3) for Current and past CCDR articles; or

(4) for Respiratory or virus reports; or

(9) to exit FAXLINK.

(D) FAXLINK will now ask you if you would like instructions for the FAXLINK system/how to get in touch with the Laboratory Centre for Disease Control or to continue. Press: (2) to continue.

(E) Next, FAXLINK will ask you if you wish to receive either an INDEX of available documents or to request a specific document(s). Press (2) to select document(s) from the INDEX

(F) You may now select the document(s) you would like to receive. FAXLINK will ask you to press the number of the document you want and then to press the # key. FAXLINK will confirm your selection. Press:

(1) if correct; or (2) if incorrect.

Next, FAXLINK will ask you if you would like another document. If you do not want another document, press the (#) key to end selections. If you want another document, press the number of the document and then # key. FAXLINK will ask you to confirm your selection.

Press:

(1) if correct; or (2) if incorrect.

Continue with these instructions until all documents have been selected.

(G) To receive the documents you have selected, FAXLINK will ask you to press the RECEIVE OR START BUTTON on your fax machine after the tone.

If you have any problems, please call (613) 954--9285 or (613) 957--0317.

Appendix 2: Data Sources

B.C. Centre for Disease Control
655 West 12th Avenue
Vancouver, British Columbia
V5Z 4R4

Provincial AIDS Program
Alberta Health, 9th Floor
10025 Jasper Ave.
Box 1360
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 2N3

Infectious Disease Control
Department of Health
P.O. Box 1320
Yellowknife, Northwest Territories
X1A 2L9

Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert St.
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6

Manitoba Department of Health
Communicable Disease Control Unit
Public Health Branch
301-800 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3G 0N4

Communicable Disease Control Unit
Medical Services Branch, Yukon Region
No. 5 Hospital Rd.
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 3H7

Disease Control and Epidemiology Service
Ontario Ministry of Health
5700 Yonge St., 8th floor
North York, Ontario
M2M 4K2

HIV Laboratory
Central Public Health Laboratory
Ontario Ministry of Health
81 Resources Rd.
Etobicoke, Ontario
M9P 3T1

The Hospital for Sick Children
Department of Paediatrics
Division of Infectious Diseases
555 University Ave.
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1X8

Centre québécois de coordination sur le sida
Gouvernement du Québec
Place Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux
201 Crémazie est. Bureau RC 03
Montréal, Québec
H2M 1L2

Module Prevention et controle MTS/SIDA
DSP H6pital général de Montréal
1301 Sherbrooke Est
Montréal, Québec
H2L 1M3

Laboratoire de Santé Publique du Québec
20045, chemin Ste-Marie
Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, Québec
H9X 3R5

Department of Health and Community Services
520 King Street, Carleton Place
P.O. Box 5100
Fredericton, New Brunswick
E3B 5G8

Public Health Services
Department of Health
1690 Hollis Street, 11th Floor
P.O. Box 488
Joseph Howe Building
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2R8

Department of Health
and Social Services
P.O. Box 2000, Jones Building
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
C1A 7N8

Newfoundland Department of Health
Disease Control and Epidemiology
West Block, Confederation Bldg.
P.O. Box 8700
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 4J6